THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913. Entered at the Post Office at New York as Secon

Class Mall Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. AILY, Per Month DAILY, Per Year. SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SINDAY, Per Month THE EVENING SUN, Per Month ...... TED EVENING SUN, Per Year ...... 2 50

tage to foreign countries added All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay-ble to THE SUN.

Readers of THE SUN leaving town for the sumner months can have the morning and Sunday ditions delivered to them in any part of this sountry or Europe on the terms stated above. Addresses changed as often as desired. Order

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170 Nassau street; Vice-President, Edward P. Mitchell. au street; Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 170

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodière, off Rue du

Quatre Septembre.

Washington office, Hibbs Building.

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#### Better Be Safe Than Be Sorry.

The July fervors may be held partly responsible for the happily appeared bill, as a rule, are in accord with this bellicosity and all-but-battery of the chairman and a Texas member of the fruit that has become a staple article of House Committee on Banking and Currency, but as THE SUN'S Washington despatches show, there is sharp division among the seniors and the freehmen in that committee as to the Federal reserve act. In the House there is known to be a radical and hot headed minority to which the official Administration banking and currency plan, with all its provisions for political control, looks Laodicean, too mild for hunters of the "Money Trust."

Misunderstanding, irritation, bickerings are evident; long delays are foreseen; the committee seems resolved to combine ostensibly open meetings with huggermugger sessions of its Democratic members; the timorous are reported as already looking to New Hampshire for aid.

It would be imprudent and perhaps impossible for the Administration to drive its bill through. Honest differences of opinion are to be respected; a measure so momentous should be deliberated and discussed thoroughly and long; the prosperity and the welfare of the United States, not those of the Democratic party alone, should be retion for the amendment of the bill.

should be no banking and currency should become law without the most and chew the Democratic platform. careful pondering of every detail and a dispassionate consideration of every Nature Asserts Itself Among the informed criticism and proposal.

### Let the Dog Do the Wagging.

New York who have urged the committee of 107 to set its face determinedly against any scheme for submerging under a false and sensational issue of police management the vital questions to be decided in the city canvass this fall pointed out that the police department absorbs only about erably less than one-fifteenth as important as any of a dozen other matters now requiring attention from the electorate. In the memorandum presented by the social workers their opinion of the situation was briefly summarized in this fashion:

"That the city is financially distressed and efficient economy is most needed: that new sources of city revenue, such as the building of rapid transit lines, terminals and piers, are important duties for the next administration, and that growcare of the public health, providing recreation, and the erection of schools other needed public buildings."

All this is true: everybody knows it social workers, "it is now being infaced with these problems of statesmanship, shall swing its whole administration, in a crucial election year. around an issue that has grown out of the Police Department." Nor can honest or effective denial be made of their assertion that should a non-partisan victory be won at the polls next November "at the expense of the subordination of momentous issues like the above, and if the candidates be chosen with reference to their popularity or Atness in terms of minor issues like the negative police issue, the victory will be a costly one indeed to the city of New York."

In short, it is again seriously pro posed that we shall devote ourselves to mighty effort to have the tail was the dog, a proposition whose absurdity has not penetrated the heads of certain inflammatory job hunters.

### Encourage These Worthy Merchants

The ordinance regulating the estab-

the latter have decided that under its ployed against these levies. In the ab- risk. The repute of triumph abroad comparative peace, and having eached this conclusion they would be glad to see it become effective.

for Mayor GAYNOR to do would seem take the invasion of the rest of Ireto be to sign the ordinance in its present form, and later to obtain such they can do. amendments as would square it with his conception of a model enacte oo ment. The newspaper venders are the persons most intimately concerned, and their desires should rule, unless some 78 weighty objection not now disclosed should justify sacrifice of their interests to a larger object.

#### An Erring or a Wicked Editor. These singular and regrettable observations are made by the Independent:

"Bananas are wholesome and autritious fruit. Within the last few years the quantity imported has greatly increased and the price has remained very low They can be had at all seasons. They are bought by the poor, especially in our cities. The sale of them should be encouraged, and there should be no legisla tion to increase the cost of them to con sumers. But the Democratic leaders in the Senate at Washington, while remov ing the duties on meats, have undertaken to impose a new duty of 5 cents a bunch on bananas. Such a duty would add about 5 cents a dozen to the wholesale price, and something more than this to the price which ultimate consumers mus

"Such a duty should not have been pro osed, and it should be removed from the tariff bill. The Democratic party has promised so to revise the tariff that the evision will reduce the cost of living. The provisions of the Underwood tariff promise. But this new duty on a kind of food for the masses is an exception to the rule. It is sharply at variance with the party's policy. To impose it would be politically unwise and economically wrong. If the party caucus does not re ject the tax it should be cut out in the

The sages of the Senate know what they are about. If they seek to increase the cost of bananas to the consumer it is because they feel that to a good man familiar with the facts bananas are neither wholesome nor nutritious. Bananas are said to be the subject of a trust, a monopoly. Therefore the sages lay a duty on them.

Will any lover of his country eat a fruit that is imported by a monopoly? Why, it would choke him.

The banana tax may be "politically unwise and economically wrong," but is it not more toothsome and sweeter morally than the best banana to the sensual palate of an ultimate consumer who has not the art of keeping trust grown or trust imported stuff far from his larder, heart and stomach?

Bananas, except the few grown in the United States, are an evil thing, the garded, and Congress should have a fruit of the evil tree, monopoly. They mind open to every intelligent sugges- are not proper food for "the masses" or for any enemy of special privileges. Infinitely better for the country and Does the editor of the Independent for the Democratic party that there want to cheapen the cost of living at the expense of high moral principles? legislation than that any measure Let him "swear off" from bananas

# Shoshones.

that the Shoshone Indians, gathered his voyage and the earlyist knowm docu-The representatives of social settle- in Elko county, Nebraska, to celebrate ment the shores of United State. His acments and other agencies for the the good hunting, have abandoned their amelioration of living conditions in tribal dances and reverted to the steps historen, it will help you young people to now fashionable among the white brethren. The change is appropriate and inevitable. The Indian is no more proof against relapse into savagery than is the superior race.

The tribal dances of the Shoshone were the fruit of a considerable advance toward civilization. The clan one-tifteenth of the city's total annual had abandoned the most primitive expenditure. The facts on which the steps and posturings, substituting for familiar police cry is based are consid- them measures involving a notable degree of art. These more nearly resembled the Virginia reel of the white man than any dance whose name would pronunciation, may have made undermean anything to the present generation. They combined a fine symbolism and a true art, requiring earnest application for its mastering and real skill in its performance.

That these intricate and interesting dances should prove less attractive to the young braves than the turkey trot, the bunny hug and their offshoots, which call for neither grace nor skill, ing responsibilities for which the city has was natural. The choice meant only made very inadequate provision are the the discarding of an acquired characteristic and a return to a lower form of ancestral diversion. The white man had done it: there was nothing to hold the red man to the higher standard. is true, and yet, in the phrase of the We have great sympathy and respect for the Indians, but we have never sistently urged that New York city, seriously believed the Shoshones to be weighted with these responsibilities, superior to the cream of Caucasian wright has not been ignored. Mr. civilization.

### Home Rule and Ulster.

The bill for the granting of home rule to Ireland was allowed to pass the House of Commons for the second time with no more exciting incident than an ominous threat from Mr. BONAS LAW, the leader of the Opposition, to the effect that this was the last occasion on which home rule would be "discussed calmly." He added that if Ulster resists home rule, as it intends to, the province will have the

support of the Unionist party. ferocious, and there has been no lack and no American writer for the stage of inflammatory speeches on the part takes his profession more seriously. of Unionist leaders. Furthermore, the EDWARD SHELDON is to add an American men of Ulster are busy drilling them- drama to Mr. FROHMAN'S collection, selves and a quantity of rifles has and certainly his work should be more been imported into the province for suited to the taste of New York auditheir use. The attitude of the Ulster ences than HENRY BERNSTEIN'S later Protestants can hardly be dismissed, as plays. Thompson Buchanan, who has some of the Liberal papers dismiss it, one success in comedy to his credit, lishment of news stands within the as theatricalism or bluff. At the same has also been honored by admission op line, which was passed by the time it is difficult to see what the Ul- to the ranks of the American drama-Board of Aldermen last week, provides sterians intend to do with their mili- tists encouraged by Mr. FROHMAN. a method of controlling this important tary discipline and their rifles. Membusiness that, while not ideal, is at bers of the Government have declared least practicable. It is not wholly in ac- that under no circumstances, except to

terms they could carry on their trade sence, then, of any living foe are we to suppose that the armies of Ulster will direct their strategy against the windmills of the district? Unless they pro-Under the circumstances the thing pose, without provocation, to underland it is not easy to see what else

Of course the Ulsterites profess to assume that the adoption of home rule will inaugurate an era of relentless religious persecution, and it is in preparation for this that they are arming themselves. Anything more unlikely to happen can hardly be imagined. Ample provision is made in the home rule bill to secure religious liberty and tolerance, and just because of the violent passions that have been aroused and the forebodings of disaster on the part of the Protestants it is far more probable that the future Government inder Mr. REDMOND, if it actually materializes, will show itself exceptionally tender toward the susceptibilities of Ulster.

Whether the present Liberal Government will be able to hold together ong enough to pass home rule for the third time in the session of 1914 and so override the veto of the House of Lords is another question, concerning which there is room for differences of opinion, but if it does it seems extremely improbable that the Ulsterites will find any legitimate excuse for putting their military preparations to the test of experience. The suggestion has been made in one quarter that the levies which are at present busily drilling with the amiable idea of cutting the throats of their fellow countrymen might very profitably be incorporated into the territorial army when all the fuss is over.

#### Progress of a Literary Education

From Mayor GAYNOR the Russian ducators who are inspecting the school tion, a sore and puzzling problem for pedagogues. That in the literary department our schools fall short was not suggested to them. Why should it have been? As an example of the work done in the schools a correspondent submits to the intelligent readers of THE SUN the subjoined dictation exercises of a youth graduated this spring from the 8B grade into one of the public high schools. The first transliteration is what the child originally wrote as the teacher read:

"Obean no. severnteen of the Old South elaves entiles Verrazan voyage. It is a trantionlation of Verrazan own accout of his voyage, and the eatrlyess known dirction the shores of Untles State. account one of the ormigal doctiration on which the historen reply, It will help young people to get inkiling, of a real inbistation is if they will try to anwer selfet such quantion as these;

"a. What did Verrozan say was object of his expedation? "b. What faft did he obsave about peo-

ple along the coast" The pupil having accomplished this task undertook the correction of his

copy, the teacher assisting by repeating the model, and this time spelling each word. The outcome of this exertion of trained intellect was:

"Obtain No. 17 of the Old South Leaft emtiles Verrazan Voyage, It was Nobody need be surprised to learn translation of Verrazan own account of get inkeling of a real invistation is if they will try to anvers the quesation as lift they intend to practise.

these: "a. What did Verrazan say was the ob ject of his expedition. "b. What facts dis he obsive aboute the

standing difficult. On the other hand, the child may have been accustomed to the teacher's individuality, and deserve no excuse on this ground. The pupil's chirography is good. The manuscript is neat and without blots, the i's are dotted and the t's are crossed. The author plainly had little mechanical diffi-

culty in writing. Highly as technical education is eseemed, should a pupil promoted on such an equipment as this youngster disclosed be put at the shop bench or kept at work on the school desk?

### The American Playwright.

It is interesting to find in CHABLES FROHMAN's budget for the coming theatrical season that the American play-FROHMAN has never been accused of any excessive partiality toward the dramatists of his own country. The famous men of London and Paris have always been powerful in their appeal to him. His devotion to the French theatre during recent years has been quixotic, since his rewards from this source must have been slight.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS naturally figures in the list, and his admirers hope that his newest contribution to the American stage may prove that his hand has not altogether lost its cunning. The public is indebted to him for many Everybody knows that Ulster is very delightful evenings in the theatre; RICHARD HARDING DAVIS returns to & field in which he has been fortunate.

probably exercises nothing like its old influence with them. The taste of our public is altogether different from that of continental Europe. It is not sure that plays which succeed with the English public will be liked here. Proballow a student of Oriental imagina-ably it would be found that the most tion to demur to his opinion as to the poslish public will be liked here. Prob-

Mr. FROHMAN in taking the native playwright into account. It has taken a long time to make a paradox. A brief and specific comparison will clearly illustrate my point. I will choose graphic art and the design of Leonardo de Virot. The heat times and the design of ordinance signed by Mayor GAYNOR yesterday is highly praised by stu-dents of this new and highly popular

Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEPELLER contributed on his seventy-fourth birthday these rules for prolonging youth:

has been rough!

useful in decreasing danger as its path

"Plenty of exercise in the fresh air, common sense rules concerning the kind and quantity of food eaten, an easy mind and a friend or two will keep one young." Mr. Rockereller's directions for keeping young are more convincing than his ecipes for gathering pelf.

Mayor Garnon describes certain atrabilious critics whom he would like to see "translated" as "always in spirit the aurora borealis." Burely the last place for them. They would sour the porealis out as too loud in its colors.

Isn't it a blessed thing that our Government can afford to support a Secre-tary of State and so lighten his burdens system of this country have learned that he can do more writing for his of our deficiency in technical instrucas a private citizen for several years? With such leisure for careful correction of copy Editor BRYAN will never make the fatal blunder made by Reporter BRYAN when he covered the Chicago convention and hastily called the Hon. CATO SELLS Of Texas "CALES" SELLS

The Kansas crops are so good that the people of Kansas are said, on high au-thority, to be in a state of excitement.—

In other words, the people of Kansas are in Kansas.

Are we not becoming a thought per-emptory in our treatment of Nature?— Springfield Republican.

Isn't the old lady a good deal more than a thought peremptory treatment of us?

The Balkan crime.-Baltimore Ameri

"Exaggeration"?

Chicago sanity vindicated -- Inter Ocean If the place is sane, why not try to make it safe?

Pres Lowell of Harvard.-Boston Globe Will Col TATLOR never reform?

## THE PARENTAL SCHOOL.

Some Caustle Remarks on "Cottages That Cost 881.500.

praise bestowed on them, their works and workers, which constitute the parental stand it before I die. In all cases of school described in The Sun. It is magnificent beyond belief; each "cottage" West I think reasoned and intelligent people along the coast"

To what extent the child whose literary accomplishments are herein displayed was handicapped by the elocutionary limitations of the teacher we literary accomplishments are herein displayed was handicapped by the elocutionary limitations of the teacher we literary accomplishments are accomplishments are herein displayed was handicapped by the elocutionary limitations of the teacher we literary limitations literary limitations of the teacher we literary limitations literary limitations literary liter have no means of knowing. An indis- ful "cottages" accommodates thirty-two tinctness of utterance, a peculiarity of pupils, and so far, I believe, six such lovely little "cottages" constitute the establish-

There are those who say that there are but yesterday in its serious efforts, explains what has been seemingly contradio pupils, though this story seems an inventory or irreconcilable. W. RANKIN. pupils, though this story seems an inven-tion of the evil one, who hates to see boys escape from his hands, into which they were rapidly gliding by playing hookey. There are others who sordidly persist in calling attention to the near million the place cost and to the \$5.50 actually spent by the city each week on each pupil, which makes the cost per pupil \$8 or \$9 a week if we add, as we

must, the interest on the cost of the plant.

There are still others who refer to page
384. Twelfth Annual School Report, to substantiate this \$5.50 a week, and who the grade of these pupils exist on what the city pays to uplift each one of them in these lovely cottages where life must be one long dream of joy, and they back up the proposal to build six more "cottages" at \$81,500 each for thirty-two pupils.
ROBERT P. GREEN.

## New York, July 9.

from the Louisville Courier-Journal. During twenty years three statesmen of Puritan origin were the chosen party leaders of Cavalier Mississippi: Robert J. Walker, born and reared in Pennsylvania; John A. Quitmen, born and reared in New York, and Sargent S. Prentiss, born and reared in the good old State of Maine. That sturdy Puritan John Slidell never saw Louisiana until he was old enough to vote and to fight a native New Yorker sprung from New England ancestors. Al-bert Sidney Johnston, the most resplendent of modern Cavallers, from trig to toe a type of the species, did not have a drop of Southern blood in his veins; Yankee on both sides of the house, though born in Kentucky a little while after his father and mother arrived there from Connecticut

### A Brooklyn Threnody.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: This car controversy drags on its way as my car did this norning. I have just rescued myself with diffimorning. I have just rescued my self with unit-culty from a sweltering mass of men and women, sitting and standing, and am beginning the day with a wilted collar and clothes and temper ruffled. The funny fat man has said "Can't you make room for a little one." The immaculate Brooklyn Beau Brummel has glared at me as I ruffled his sartorial beauty. The young lady with the flowing feather has withered me with Every morning and evening this happens, u one grows to hate humanity in the aggregate. cerdance with Mayor Garnon's wishes protect the lives and property of the tive authors can no longer be regarded and as sadly do we sit down to work with the during any more than the usual security. We take our car as well as our pleasure sadly, and as sadly do we sit down to work with the during any more than the usual security. July a security of the security of the description of the newsdealers, but EAST AND WEST.

Affinities Between Sino-Japanese and

Occidental Art. To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Re-ferring to the interesting letter from Mr. Yone Noguchi on Japanese and Occidental esthetics in THE SUN, you will perhaps consciously approaches the East in emo-tional or imaginative types of art form, we destroy the notion of an essential dif-ference in mentality, of an imaginative Leonardo da Vinci. The best illustration, however, would be found in the design of the early Greeks. Take the typical Japanese convention

dents of this new and highly popular form of amusement. Its terms will apply to existing theatres when their present licenses expire, and thus no undue advantage will accrue through its operation to any syndicate or combination of proprietors. May it prove as useful in decreasing danger as its path.

Take the typical Japanese conventions which spread out in the background, enabling the artist to define and specify distant objects as they appear to the mind's eye rather than to the mere bodily sense. Now this Sino-Japanese convention may be seen as an instinctive factor useful in decreasing danger as its path. in some of the most serious studies of Leonardo, as in several motives for the "Adoration of the Magi." It is not uncommon also in all classic European art, but isn't modernly canonical, as in the East. That it is in Leonardo, one of the creators of modern European pictorial design and a master of the science of perspective, is, however, enough to prove that it is a manually natural process of yellon. is a mentally natural process of vision. the Encyclopedia Britannica, any more than any imaginative modification of ex-ternal sensuous effect, the control of any "casual dictation" of appearances, to "casual dictation" of appearances, to quote Mr. Roger Fry? The convention enables the artist to express much more than is possible to a merely naturalistic In the greatest Chinese and Japanese

In the greatest Chinese and Japanese landscape big cosmical and elemental effects like the burin lines of erosion or the beauty of atmospheric phenomena can be simplified and emphasized in a way undreamed of by the ordinary landscapist of the West. In other words, what seems to us at first a limitation of vision is in fact an emancipation from merely material perceptions, a conceptual and therefore same is true for some motives derived from organic life. Take the flight of birds, especially the wild species, for which Sino-Japanese art is famous. In Europe the only comparable example per-haps is in Leonardo's early work, in the hawk of Verrochio's "Baptism of Christ." Here, like the best Chinese or Japanese masters, Leonardo conceives the flight of birds, which he investigated as a scienlist, not from any possible optical percep tion from the actual bird, but from sensation or impression of shadows in movement, obviously a much more em phatic method than naturalism, artistispeaking, and surely as legitimat is entirely "natural" mentally. If this instance be disputed as to authorship, which would not really invalidate my argument, we may take the

idate my argument, we may take th striking similarity of form and expression in the Leonardo studies for the "Battle of the Standard," authenticated by a crit ical consensus, to the best Chinese style of figure draughtsmanship, as in the "Arhat With a Lion," attributed to Li Lung Mien, of the Freer collection. The similarity of form and feeling in one figure almost seems to justify the notion a sense of the holiness of the cause of the evidence and only a scintilla of conjec-tural possibility. Reasoning from th tural possibility. Reasoning from the analogy of other stylistic and temperarapprochements between alian and Oriental art. the mental Vinci learning anything from the

The reader may object that this affin ity is due to a primitive Chinese depend-ence, through Buddhist India, upon those Greek ideals of form which underlie European form. But this notion is not a new scheme is daily devised by tal poetry and drama, with which we are lyates cotton would be lift they intend to practise.

Of such is the splendid group of structures, hardly exceeding in splendor the strangeness to us is not, I hope, an inbetween complementary human societies and the ultimate racial differences civilizations, a study early Asiatic

ROSELLE PARK, N. J., July 9.

### Man-cating Sharks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: That was a fine breezy letter from "Mainton was a line oreesy letter from "Maintop" in The Sun of July 5. Of course "Maintop," in the main, is eternally right. We who have sailed the seven seas know how much more we have suffered from the sharks of the land than from those which

t, to disport themselves in the waters.
Who But in his noble enthusiasm for truth pupil and in his laudable desire to puncture heary myth, does not "Maintop" go a substantiate this \$5.50 a week, and who contrast the \$5.50 plus the share a pupil in the annual interest on the near million cost with the \$2.50 a week allowed by the city to the private institutions referred to on the same page which do the same or more difficult work by contract with the city. Whole families of the grade of these pupils exist on what to any one producing authentic proof of a sailor or even a landlubber having been bitten by a shark anywhere, East or West,

within the confines of the seven seas?

If my understanding is correct and if "Maintop" will deposit his \$500 with THE SUN I claim the privilege of having the first whack at it, and, as a committee to settle this question which has agitated the breasts of those who go down to the sea in ships ever since the days of Jonah, that ill used passenger, I nominate George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy, to be chairman; Admiral J. H. Upshur, Annapolis
'48, "The Dean of the Service," and Admiral Harmony, who has carried our flag
through shark infested seas from Tripoli
to Mexico. STEPHEN BONSAL.
WOODBERRY FOREST, Va., July 7.

# The Russian Fleet at This Port.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Confirming the learned and highly interesting letter of G. Creighton Webb in The Sun of July 5, I distinctly remember the visit of the Russian warships when the North had no other friend among the nations of the earth. New York gave the Russians an ovation. The good feeling for our visitors was not confined to any class, everybody looked upon them as allies. The sailors had generous shore leave and they were welcomed and cheered all over the city by admiring throngs; and this was particularly true of the schoolboys

were not permitted to spend any money for refreshments. If they stopped at a variably kept by amiable elderly Irish women, usually of generous proportions, some of the thoroughfares are even now well a grand race of venders now extinct) one or more citizens would step up and insist.

Why not, according to the old custom, plant

upon standing treat, and so it was at a bar and elsewhere.

Those were dark days when we sorely needed a friend, and Russia was our only friend while the war lasted.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

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An Eye Witness's Recollection of the Exile's Reception at Queenstown.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

was in Queenstown on the day of the hostile reception of the returning French exile, Henri Rochefort, and regretfully saw what happened. The steamer from New York on which were Rochefort and his companion, Olivier Pain, came into the harbor to land pasably it would be found that the most popular dramas acted here in recent years were of American authorship.

Certainly the two most profitable productions of the past year were altogether native. So other managers will be found to be of the same mind as Mr. Frounday in taking the native. ing ashore, and an impulsive young clergyman, knowing that he had been connected with the Communists who had killed the kindly and patriotic Arch bishop of Paris, went to the docks, where a number of idle men were always to be docks, where found, and denounced him. Those dock loungers were not numerous enough to be "a mob," as asserted in THE SUN of July 6, but the fifty or so who had been got together on the spur of the moment did, as related in the sketch, hoot and yell at the surprised Frenchman, who returned a once to the steamer, after having stated that he was not connected with the killing of the Archbishop. The affair was magnified and the British press utilized it to injure Ireland in France, and the French papers also noticed it. The peo-French papers also noticed it. The peo-ple of all countries deplored the murder of the good Archbishop, but it would be as reasonable for them to hold all France responsible for that shocking outrage by responsible for that shocking outrage by wild and lawless men as it would have been to hold all Ireland accountable for the rude reception of Henri Rochefort by a few "irresponsibles."

I was old enough at the time to take an interest in Ireland and the Irish cause, and I still remember the indignation I then felt, not alone at such an act of rudeness to any stranger visiting Ireland, but the unusual expression of hostility to a visitor who, no matter what his er-

to a visitor who, no matter what his e ratic political course may have been his own country, had the reputation of being one of the warmest friends in France of Ireland's political aspirations. I thought too how the Irish people would have felt if Mitchel and Meagher on their escape from political exile in Tasmania had touched at a French port and had been insulted as Rochefort, an escaping political exile, had been insulted, even by a thoughtless gathering, at Queenstown.

There was general indignation when the people of the locality and of all Ireland learned what had happened, and letters were sent to Rochefort explaining sistant to the principal of Public School the origin of the unpleasant occurrence to the street was also a sharp debate relative to appointing Sidney M. Fuerst assistant to the principal of Public School to the street was tried several to the principal of Public School to the street was also a sharp debate relative to appointing Sidney M. Fuerst was tried several to the sinking fund. and applosizing for it; and it must be said to his credit that the hostility of his reception by a few misled men did not change his friendship for Ireland. I may pupils. He was fined 30 days pay. mention as proof that "the evil that men do lives after them" that Charles S. Par-nell when visiting this country told me that when he endeavored to get Victor Hugo to issue a pronouncement in favor of self-government for Ireland. Hugo mentioned among other things the treat-ment of Rochefort in that country on the occasion referred to; and though Hugo had given a half promise to do as re-hension. As the board of superin-quested, he did not see fit to speak a good word for Ireland, which would have had a great moral effect in Europe at that Ime. THOMAS H. RONATNE.

# BLIND MEN AT WASHINGTON. A Raid on the Cotton Exchange Would

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Among of a German savant that Leonardo must have seen and studied the classic Chinese masters, a notion for which there is no tablished trade customs and regulations. Far be it from one who like myself is not in trade to pronounce an opinion on the subject of the Cotton Exchange. I regard myself as at least equal in rance on this subject to the author of bill which intends to tax the Cotton East directly is practically nil; so that change out of existence. This ignorance we have an instinctive, a natural, an imaginative affinity here. roved this raid on the Cotton Exchange I had regarded the latter as a gambling establishment that was baneful to the interests of the cotton planter. But I was astonished to discover sound reasons for But I was the defence of this long existing mart

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Nothinstances I cite are typical of many, and for cotton.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Nothinstances I cite are typical of many, and for cotton.

I am now convinced, as any unprefuted person would be, that without the terprise, and especially in these times of external forms from early times. Orientology of the General company he had to take which social experts will uplift the masses at salaries commensurate with the importance in their own minds of the upmart, the transactions of which fix the price of this commodity, the farmer may ascertain, if he is intelligent, the price of cotton at any given moment. Were this knowledge withdrawn he would not be able to sell his produce at the highest possible price when wanted by a purchaser whose shrewdness would outmatch him. The latter would be well informed while the farmer would be at sea. The Cotton Exchange reports are constantly tele-graphed to the most distant hamlets and thus place the farmer in a defensive post-tion, which he will lose if the exchange is driven from its activities by the prohibitive tax. The latter will in the end

The manufacturer of cotton goods, the man on whom the farmer most depends for consumption of his raw material, will be placed at great disadvantage in making contracts for delivery. How can the manufacturer compete in bidding for a contract to deliver cloth or cotton goods if he is unable to secure by contract the delivery of the raw material at a certain price? The risk would be prohibitive. The price of cotton must be lowered by the uncertainties involved in such a transaction, because the manufacturer nust protect himself by an ample margin

of safety.

Our legislators should look upon both sides of the shield ere they demolish the Cotton Exchange, which has so long stood as a bulwark of safety to the farmer,

manufacturer and consumer.

Gambling in cotton and stocks cannot be stopped by legislation; it is a human trait as dominant in the crap playing darky as in the "wolf" recently ing himself in Washington. Th ests of the largest number of the people should be protected. Taxing the Cotton Exchange out of existence will not ac-complish this end, as shown above. NEW YORK, July 9. Manicus.

### Noisy and Profanc Boys.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Leniency to the few often means cruelty to the many. Boys playing baseball in the streets are comparatively harmless, the only result occasionally being a few broken windows; but these boys make a terrible "racket" and often curse and swear, and decent people and chronic invalids have to suffer from these boys' play. Is that fair? NEW YORK, July 9.

### But Is It a Disadvantage?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In Saturday's SUN you wisely say that "Mr. Wilson was not chosen and is not the leader of the nation. He is the leader of a minority party." One of the disadvantages of a republic is that it never can have a truly national leader. can have a truly national leader NEW YORK, July 9. ONLOOKER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There have been many suggestions how to make of New York a city beautiful, but its distinctive beauty is still found in its skyscrapers. Why not have trees instead of lamp posts along the streets, with electric lights twinkling from their leaves?

a tree on the birth of a child? object to having their age recorded by the growth of the rings on the trunk, but the town trees would soon become anonymous, Why not the rurelization of the metropolis?

\*\*NawYoar July 8.\*\*

\*\*A HIBERNIAN.\*\*

# CHURCHILL AGAINST SEX DISCRIMINATION

Should Choose School Superintendents From Principals. He Declares.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY

Board of Education Members Want to Know Who Has the Final Say.

President Churchill at the meeting

the Board of Education yesterday submitted a report covering the first six months of his term. Hitherto the president's reports have been made annually only. He recommended the selection of superintendents from the school principals without regard to sex. "In a system in which 82 per cent. of

the workers are women no discrimina-tion against them is justifiable," he says. A resolution to turn over to the com missioners of the sinking fund old Public School 129, at 146 Grand street, which had been used as an annex to the Washington Irving High School, caused much

#### Save Landmark, Says Maxwell.

City Superintendent Maxwell said the school was a historic structure that had been approved by the earliest school authorities and should be preserved as one of the old school landmarks. "This is a practical age," said Commissioner Wilsey. "When a building

makes a better factory than a school sentiment does not count."

It was decided to turn it over to the

#### Fuerst's Name Withdrawn.

Dr. Maxwell said: "I wish to inform the members that this proposition is not legally before the board for the reason that the board of superintendents withdrew the nomination of Mr. Fuerst. which it had made under a misappre-

"We might as well face the musinow as at any other time," said Mr. Stein, "and find out who is boss, the Board of Education or the board of

superintendents." President Churchill ruled that the board of superintendents could withdraw a nomination from the Board of Education without the latter's consent. After some further talk it was decided to refer the matter to the elementary schools committee.

SAY FILM TRUST SQUEEZED.

More Witnesses Testify in Government's Dissolution Suit.

Joseph Hopp, head of the Standard Film Exchange of Chicago, testified yes-terday at the preliminary hearing in the Government's suit to dissolve the moving picture film trust that he was told b pany that the General Film one of the defendants, was formed

out a license with the Motion Picture Patents Company because that held the only available films. later, he said, the General Film Company had acquired every rental exchange in Chicago except two. The witness as serted that he was fined \$1,000 trust for supplying an unlicensed theatre in Stoux Falls, S. D., with films. Ottis J. Chapman, owner of the Film Service Company of San Francisco, tes-tified that his license was cancelled by the trust and his business was ruined The licensing company immediately be gan replevin proceedings against him, he said, and seized the reels owned by the trust and some it didn't own. He sale he was told by Durant Church, a repre sentative of the licensing company, the suit was begun for the purpose scaring others and that the money is the litigation was supplied by the Me-tion Picture Patents Company.

The hearing will be continued at 16:80

#### SIAS'S WIDOW GETS \$200,000. Also Interest on Trust Funds-Many Bequests to Charity.

o'clock this morning.

Boston, July 9.—Many large bequests are made by the will filed for probate here to-day of the late Charles D. Sias of Boston and Wenham, who died en June 27. Mr.

and Wenham, who died en June 27. Mr Slas was the senior partner of the Boston house of Chase & Sanborn.

Mr. Sias's widow, Alice E. Sias, gets all the furnishings and fixtures of the Boston and Wenham homes, besides \$200,000 outright. After making various bequests to family servants and employees Mr. Siaset apart \$1,000,000 and trust fund the set apart \$1,000,000 as a trust fund, the interest on which is to be paid to his widow during her life, and at her death the prin

Other private bequests are made and then the residue of the estate is to be set apart as another trust fund for the benefi of Mrs. Sias. Upon the death of his widow other bequests become operative under these combined trust funds. Dart mouth College, Hanover, N. H., and the University of Vermont at Burlington re ceive each \$15,000, while the Montpeller

Academy will get \$5,000. Other bequests after the trust is term nate d are trustees of the Thomas Morga Rotch, Jr., Memorial Hospital for Infants \$10,000 in trust, New England Deacones Association, Boston, \$10,000, and to eac of twenty-five institutions \$5,000.

#### DELAYS 'TRUE AMERICAN' SALE Receiver Postpones It a Week: Owen J. Moore Withdraws Bid.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.-The sale of the Trenton True American, one of the oldest newspapers in New Jersey, was adjourned for another week to-day by Receiver John A. Montgomery. Soon after the adjournment Owen J. Moore, a representative of the Trenton Times, who had bid \$18,000 for the property last week, informed the receiver that his bid was withdrawn. It rumored that other interests are contem-plating the purchase of the plant.

The True American was one of the flewspapers in the State to espouse t The True American was one of the finewspapers in the State to espouse to cause of President Wilson when he with mentioned for Governor. Later it becattle semi-official mouthpiece for the Wilspropaganda. It was disclosed during Congressional inquiry into campaign penditures that Cleveland H. Dodge a other friends of President Wilson had extributed about \$35,000 to keep the pagoing.